THE Numb. 451.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Thurſday March 21, to Thurſday March 28, 1745.

LONDON, *Nov.* 27.

This Day His Majeſty opened the Seſſions of Parliament with the following moſt gracious Speech.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

IT is always a great Satisfaction to me to meet you in Parliament, and it is particularly ſo in this Conjuncture, as the preſent Poſture of Affairs abroad requires your moſt ſerious Conſideration. The Events of the laſt Summer have been ſo various, and ſome Things have fallen out, during the Courſe of it, ſo much to the Diſadvantage of the common Cauſe, the Conſequences whereof remain ſtill undecided, that great Attention muſt be given to them, and proper Meaſures taken for preventing or removing the ill Effects of them.

I have, in Purſuance of your repeated Advice, exerted my Endeavours for the Support of the Houſe of Auſtria, and in the Proſecution of the juſt and neceſſary War, in which we are engaged. The Queen of Hungary, tho' attacked, and invaded by Powers, from whom ſhe had the leaſt Reaſon to expect ſuch a Conduct, has ſhewn the greateſt Conſtancy and Reſolution; and the King of Poland, purſuant to his Engagements with her, hath ſent a very conſiderable Force to her Aſſiſtance. The King of Sardinia, with a Magnanimity, and Firmneſs ſuperior to the greateſt Difficulties, has with the Aſſiſtance of my Fleet, reſiſted the Combined Forces of France and Spain, ſent againſt him; and, at laſt, happily defeated an Enterprize formed for his Deſtruction, and for the Reduction of *Italy*, as well as moſt of the Ports in the Mediterranean, under the Power of the Houſe of Bourbon. Though our Succeſs has not been anſwerable to our Wiſhes, yet the vaſt Expectations and Deſigns of our Enemies, built upon new Intrigues and Alliances, and an additional Strength, have not hitherto taken Place, and will, I hope, by the Bleſſing of God, and the mutual United Vigour of Great Britain, and her Allies, be diſappointed. In Conjunction with them, and with their effectual Aſſiſtance, and your Support, I am determined to carry on the War in ſuch a Manner, as may be moſt conducive to that important End, which is my ſole Aim, a ſafe and honourable Peace; it being my firm Reſolution, never to abandon my Allies, and to procure the utmoſt Security to the Religion, Liberties and Commerce of my Kingdoms.

For this Purpoſe, I have always inſiſted, and am ſtill endeavouring with my Allies, particularly my good Friends the States General of the United Provinces, to fix the certain Proportions of Forces and Expence, to be furniſhed by each of the Confederates, in the Proſecution of this juſt and neceſſary War.

Gentlemen of the Houſe of Commons,

I have ordered the Eſtimates for the Service of the enſuing Year to be prepared, and laid before you, and deſire you to grant me ſuch Supplies, as ſhall be requiſite for the Security and Welfare of the Nation, and for carrying on ſuch Meaſures, as it ſhall be neceſſary for Great Britain to purſue in the preſent extraordinary Criſis. I am deeply ſenſible of, and concerned for the Burthens, which lie upon my good Subjects; and you may be aſſured, that no Endeavours ſhall be wanting on my Part to eaſe them in every Inſtance, where the Conſequences of doing ſo, may not endanger their own true Intereſts.

My Lords and Gentlemen,

I have laid before you my Views and Intentions. Your Concurrence with me, in a ſteady Purſuit of them, will beſt manifeſt your Zeal for the common Cauſe, lay the ſureſt Foundation for the real Support of our Allies, and for the Security and Proſperity of your Country: And nothing can add ſo much to the Weight and Efficacy of your Reſolutions, as Unanimity and Diſpatch.

Both Houſes voted Addreſſes to His Majeſty, without any Oppoſition.

Nov. 28. The Houſe of Lords preſented their Addreſs, as follows, to His Majeſty,

Moſt gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majeſty's moſt dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Lords Spiritual and Temporal in Parliament aſſembled, beg Leave to return Your Majeſty our humble Thanks for Your moſt gracious Speech from the Throne.

Our Zeal for Your Majeſty, the Love of our Country, and our anxious Regard for the Welfare and Liberties of Europe, have made us look, with the utmoſt Concern, on thoſe Events which have fallen out, during the laſt Summer, to the Diſadvantage of the common Cauſe: And our Surprize is no leſs, when we conſider the Part, which has been taken by ſome Powers, ſo contrary to their own true and eſſential Intereſt. The Neceſſity of taking proper Meaſures to prevent or remove the ill Effects of theſe Events, is apparent; and no Endeavours ſhall be wanting in us to obviate them.

We have ſeen, with the utmoſt Satisfaction, not only Your Majeſty's Magnanimity and Zeal in the Proſecution of the juſt and neceſſary War, wherein we are engaged, but alſo the Conſtancy and Firmneſs ſhewn by the Queen of Hungary and the King of Sardinia, under the greateſt Difficulties. The Diſappointment of an Enterprize, form'd for the Deſtruction of the latter, as well as for reducing *Italy* under the Dominion of the Houſe of Bourbon, is of great Importance to this Nation; ſince, if ſuch a Deſign had ſucceeded, it muſt have been attended with fatal Conſequences to the Trade and Navigation of Your Majeſty's Subjects in the Mediterranean.

We acknowledge, with the greateſt Thankfulneſs, Your Majeſty's Wiſdom and Goodneſs in declaring to Your Parliament, that You are determined to carry on the War, in Conjunction with Your Allies, and with their effectual Aſſiſtance, in ſuch a Manner as may be moſt conducive to a ſafe and honourable Peace. In making this deſirable End Your ſole Aim, Your Majeſty ſhews a juſt Senſe of true Glory, and a tender Regard, not only for Your own Subjects, but extended to the reſt of Europe.

As Your Majeſty's Reſolution, never to abandon Your Allies, muſt be an additional Encouragement to them, ſtrictly to perform their Engagements with Your Majeſty, ſo Your paternal Care to procure the utmoſt Security to the Religion, Liberties, and Commerce of Your Kingdoms, cannot fail to excite in the Hearts of all Your faithful Subjects, the warmeſt Affection and Duty to Your ſacred Perſon, and Zeal for Your Defence and Support.

It is with real Satisfaction we receive Your Majeſty's Declaration, that You are actually endeavouring with Your Allies, particularly the States General of the United Provinces, the ancient and natural Friends of this Nation, to adjuſt the Proportions of Forces and Expence to be borne by each of the Confederates in the War. Such a Concert will be the Baſis of great Utility and Advantage to the common Cauſe.

We are truly ſenſible of Your Majeſty's Goodneſs, in laying before us theſe Your ſalutary Views and Intentions; and we do with the greateſt Zeal and Firmneſs, aſſure Your Majeſty, that we are fully determined to ſupport You in the ſteady Proſecution of them, and in carrying on ſuch Meaſures, as it ſhall be neceſſary for Great Britain to purſue in this critical Conjuncture.

May the divine Providence proſper Your Majeſty's Councils and Arms with Succeſs equal to the Juſtice of Your Cauſe. For our Part, we beg Leave to give Your Majeſty the ſtrongeſt Aſſurances, that we have the Honour and Safety of Your Majeſty, the Security and true Intereſt of Your Kingdoms, and the happy Iſſue of this juſt and neceſſary War, entirely at Heart; and will, at the Hazard of our Lives and Fortunes, ſtand by and defend Your Majeſty, Your Royal Family, and Government, againſt the ambitious and deſtructive Deſigns of France, and of any other Power, that ſhall attempt to attack or diſturb them.

His Majesty's Most Gracious Answer.

My Lords,

I heartily thank you for this dutiful and affectionate Address. The Zeal, which you have so seasonably expressed for my Person and Government, for carrying on this just and necessary War, and for the vigorous Support of my Allies, gives me the greatest Satisfaction: And your Unanimity in doing this, cannot fail to add greatly to the good Effects of it, both at home and abroad.

The Commons Address ran in the same Stile, and concluded, That His Majesty might depend on their ready and chearful Assistance.

From the London Evening-Post, July 24.

As the following Letter is already handed about, we hope our inserting it in this Paper will not be taken amiss, seeing it would in the long Run make its Way among the Publick, though we should not meddle with it.

Nassau, June 30, 1744.

SIR,

AS we that live retir'd in the Country often content ourselves with the Information we derive from News-Papers on a Market-Day, I did not so early observe the Advertisement from your Office of the 23d of this Month; *That, in Pursuance of His Majesty's Pleasure, the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty had made the following Promotions therein mention'd:* In which I could not but observe, there was no mention of my Name amongst the Flag Officers; though by your Letter of the 16th Instant you directed to me as Vice-Admiral of the Red, and (by their Lordship's Orders) desir'd my Opinion on an Affair for his Majesty's Service, which I very honestly gave them, as I judg'd most conducive to their Honour: So that their Lordships could not but be inform'd that I was in the Land of the Living.

Though the Promotions are said to be made by their Lordships Orders, yet we all know the Communication of His Majesty's Pleasure must come from the first Lord in the Commission; from whom principally His Majesty is suppos'd to receive His Informations, on which His Royal Orders are founded. And as it is a known Maxim of our Law, *that the King can do no Wrong*, founded, as I apprehend, on the Persuasion, that the Crown never does so but from the Misinformation of those whose respective Provinces are to inform His Majesty of the particular Affairs under their Care, the first Suggestion that naturally occurs to an Officer, that has the fullest Testimonies in his Custody, of having happily serv'd His Majesty in the Command he was intrusted with, to His Royal Approbation, is, that Your first Commissioner must either have inform'd His Majesty that I was dead, or have laid something to my Charge, rendering me unfit to rise in my Rank in the Royal Navy; of which being insensible myself, I desire their Lordships would be pleas'd to inform me in what it consists, having both in Action and Advice, always, to the best of my Judgment, endeavour'd to serve our Royal Master with a Zeal and Activity becoming a faithful and loyal Subject, and having hitherto receiv'd the publick Approbation of your Board. I confess, at my Time of Life, a Retirement from the Hurry of Business to prepare for the general Audit, which every Christian ought to have perpetually in his Mind, is what can't but be desirable, and might rather give me Occasion to rejoice, than any Concern, which, (I thank God) it does very little; yet that I might not by any be thought to be one that would decline the publick Service, I have thought proper to remind their Lordships I am living, and have (I thank God) the same honest Zeal reigning in my Breast, that has animated me on all Occasions to approve myself a faithful and zealous Subject and Servant to my Royal Master. And if the first Lord Commissioner has represented me in any other Light to our Royal Master, he has acted with a Degeneracy unbecoming the Descendant from a noble Father, whose Memory I reverence and esteem; though I have no Complements to make to the Judgment or Conduct of the Son.

June 30, 1744.

To *Thomas Corbett*, Esq;
Secretary of the Admiralty.

N. B. *To this no Answer was return'd.*

A very extraordinary Combination having of late been enter'd into, by great Numbers of Journeymen Taylors and Staymakers (to the Number of 15,000) to advance their Wages above what is limited by Act of Parliament, the Lords of His Majesty's Most Hon. Privy Council wrote a Letter to his Grace the Duke of Newcastle, *Custos Rotulorum* of the County of Middlesex, requiring his Grace to recommend, in the strongest Manner, to the Justices of the said County, to carry into immediate Execution the late Act of Parliament for regulating the Journeymen Taylors within the Weekly Bills of Mortality; and also to revoke the Licences granted to such Publicans as have been concern'd in encouraging their unlawful Combinations and Confederacies. A Letter of the same Import was sent to the Lord Mayor of London, &c.

From the London Gazette.

Kensington, Oct. 13. This Day the Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London waited on His Majesty with the following Address; occasion'd by the many Street Robberies.

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty,

The humble Address of the Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal Subjects, the Court of Lord Mayor and Aldermen of the City of London, having taken into Consideration the many Disorders and Robberies which have been committed within these few Weeks last past, in the Streets of your Loyal Metropolis, beg Leave to approach your Throne, and humbly to represent to your most sacred Majesty,

That divers Confederacies of great Numbers of evil disposed Persons, arm'd with Bludgions, Pistols, Cutlasses, and other dangerous Weapons, infest not only the private Lanes and Passages, but likewise the publick Streets and Places of usual Concourse, and commit most daring Outrages upon the Persons of your Majesty's good Subjects, whose Affairs oblige them to pass thro' the Streets, by terrifying, robbing and wounding them; and these Facts are frequently perpetrated at such Times as were heretofore deem'd Hours of Security.

That the Officers of Justice have been resisted in the Performance of their Duty, some of whom have been shot at, some wounded, and others murder'd, in endeavouring to discover and apprehend the said Persons, by which Means many are intimidated from duly executing their Offices, and others put in manifest Danger of their Lives.

These unhappy Circumstances do, as we apprehend, tend greatly to weaken the Hands of the Magistrates, and render the Laws ineffectual.

It is to us a most alarming Consideration and Matter of great Grief, that these Crimes should, in so short a Time, have grown to so great a Height; and we beg Leave humbly to assure your Majesty, that we will vigorously, and with the utmost Diligence, apply ourselves to suppress such Violences, and detect the Authors of them.

Permit us, Sir, to express our Hopes, that a speedy, rigorous and exemplary Execution of the Laws upon the Persons of Offenders, as they shall fall into the Hands of Justice, may, under your Majesty's Princely Wisdom, conduce greatly to the suppressing these Enormities, by striking Terror into the Wicked, and preventing others from entering into such evil Courses.

We thought it our indispensible Duty, to lay these Facts, and our Apprehensions upon them, before your Majesty, not doubting but we shall receive effectual Support, and your good Subjects all possible Security from your Majesty's Authority and fatherly Protection.

To which Address his Majesty was pleased to return the following most gracious Answer.

THE Concern you express for the great Disorders mention'd in this Address, and the Assurance you give me of exerting your utmost Endeavours to detect and suppress them, are very agreeable to me, and cannot fail to have a good Effect. Nothing shall be wanting on my Part to put the Laws in Execution; to support the Magistrates; rigorously to punish such heinous Offenders; and to protect the Persons and Properties of my good Subjects: And I will give immediate Orders, that the most effectual Methods be taken for these Purposes.

They were received very graciously, and had all the Honour to kiss his Majesty's Hand.

St. Maloe's Dec. 7. The following is a List of the Corsairs belonging to this Port, viz.

Grand Bitch, of 32 Guns and 350 Men, at Sea.
Grand Turk, of 32 Guns and 350 Men, at Sea.
Lis, of 32 Guns and 350 Men, at Sea.
Count Maurepas, of 26 Guns and 200 Men, at Sea.
L'Heureva, of 36 Guns and 360 Men, fitting out.
John and Joseph, of 22 Guns and 200 Men, took the Old Noll.
St. Malo, of 22 Guns and 200 Men, took the Adventure and Expedition Privateers, belonging to Plymouth.
Hirondel, of 14 Guns and 180 Men, laid up for the Winter, and is to go out in the Spring, Tender to the Grand Turk.
Auftrea, of 18 Guns and 200 Men, at Sea.

Prince

Prince of Conde, of 46 Guns and 500 Men, fitting out.
Veſtal, of 18 Guns and 200 Men, laid up for the Winter.
Karnaba, of 36 Guns and 400 Men, launch'd laſt Friday.

London, Nov. 19. *His Majeſty's ſhips the Faulkland, and Fly Sloop, Captains Greenville and Lloyd, were ſent on a Cruize round the Iſlands of Alderney and Guernſey, to get Intelligence of the Victory, and met with ſeveral Pieces of a Wreck, and Part of a carv'd-work Stern, which they judged to belong to the ſaid Ship, and found by the People of Alderney, that they heard the firing of near 100 Guns, between the 4th and 5th. The following Remark was made in the London Evening-Poſt, that as Admiral V----n had repreſented ſome Defect in the building and managing the Royal Ships, (for which, ſome think he was poſtpon'd,) it was hoped, that the Loſs of this Ship would cauſe an Inquiry into this worſt of Grievances to a Maritime Power.*

The Lord Viſcount Fitzwilliams, Sir Charles Hanbury Williams, Sir William Morden Harbord, Sir Henry Caltborpe, Sir Thomas Whitmore, and Sir John Cope, were inſtall'd with great Pomp in Henry the VIIths Chapel, Knights of the moſt noble Order of the Bath; as were at the ſame Time by Proxies, Sir Thomas Robinſon, Envoy Extraordinary at Vienna, Sir John Ligonier, Sir Philip Honeywood, and Sir James Campbell, who were abroad.

The King has been pleaſed to conſtitute and appoint the Right Hon. William Anne, Earl of Albemarle, Major General of his Majeſty's Forces, to be Colonel of the Second Regiment of Foot-Guards, in the Room of his Grace Charles, Duke of Marlborough.

London, Dec. 12. Yeſterday the Right Hon. the Earl of Stair took the Oaths, and his Seat in the Houſe of Lords, as one of the ſixteen Peers of Scotland, in the Room of the Earl of Lauderdale, deceas'd.

The Parliament proceed not only with the greateſt Unanimity, but likewiſe with Diſpatch, in the important Buſineſs before them: And 'tis not doubted but ſuch Supplies will be raiſed, as will moſt effectually enable his Majeſty to carry on the War with Vigour.

Dec. 13. We hear that the Government is come to a Reſolution of employing 40,000 Seamen for the Sea Service, for the Year 1745, at 4 l. a Month per Man, including the Ordnance.

It has been reſolv'd, that Four Shillings in the Pound be laid on Lands, Tenements, &c. for the Service of the Year 1745. —— We hear a Motion was made, That Eight Shillings in the Pound be laid on all Perſons who have P——es or Pen——ns; but that after Debate, it was carried in the Negative.

They write from Paris, that in a Council held on the 3d of December, N. S. the great Affair of raiſing Men for the next Campaign was finally adjuſted; and according to the Reſolution then taken, 60,000 Men are to be draughted out of the Militia, excluſive of 80,000 Recruits that are to be forthwith raiſed. —— A vaſt Augmentation; and plainly points out, that France has ſome grand Scheme to proſecute the next Campaign.

Dec. 18. Capt. Martinborough, in the Jolly Robin Privateer, who ſurprized and plundered the French Inhabitants, at St. Martin, met with a vaſt Booty there, in Cocoa, Indigo, and other valuable Effects, beſides Money, and upwards of 200 Negroes, ſo that he was obliged to ſend for ſeveral Veſſels to help him to carry them off.

Several Privateers, after the Example of Capt. Martinborough, have viſited and plundered Dominica and St. Lucia, and carried off from each Place Effects amounting to a conſiderable Value.

The Ramillies and the Union, both 90 Gun Ships, which have been deem'd unfit for Service above 20 Years, are order'd to be rebuilt with all Expedition; as are the following Sloops, viz. the Happy, Grampus, Saltaſh and Cruizer, to carry 20 Guns each.

Briſtol, Dec. 15. Yeſterday we received Advice from Kinſale, that the Old Noll Privateer of Liverpool, on her ſecond Cruize, met with the Privateer that took her the laſt Cruize, and after a bloody Engagement of ſome Hours, ſunk her, and took up forty of the French Sailors, and carried them into Kinſale.

The Alfred, Capt. Judd, from Maryland, is taken.

FOREIGN AFFAIRS.

Prague, Nov. 28. *N. S.* The Day before Yeſterday, when the Pruſſian Troops, the Number of which amounted to about 10,000 Men, were preparing to evacuate the Town, a Body of about 2500 Auſtrians entred by another Way into it, attack'd the Pruſſians near the Bridge, and purſued them with a very briſk Fire (of which 4 or 500 Pruſſians took the Advantage and deſerted) to the very Gate they were to go out at. Colonel Cogniazo having puſhed the Enemy with too great Fagerneſs, got into the Midſt of them with only a few of his Men about him, and had the Misfortune to be killed. They have left us 32 Pieces of great Artillery, and 18 Mortars, having neither Horſes nor Time to carry them off. They had nailed up this Artillery as well as that belonging to the Town, but a great Part of it has been refitted ſo as to be rendred ſerviceable. Yeſterday and this Day above a Thouſand Deſerters have returned to the Town. For three Days before they marched out, the Enemy were employed in throwing 5000 Quintals of Powder, ſeveral Thouſands of Bombs, Granadoes, and Cartridges, into the River, and broke 12000 of our Muſkets. They had alſo dug Mines in many Places with an Intention to have blown up the Works of the Town, but they were diſcover'd in Time, and there was but one which was ſprung on the Side of the Mountain of St. Laurence, and that without much Damage. In the Body of Auſtrians there were about 120 Pruſſian Deſerters, who fell upon their old Comrades with the utmoſt Rage and Fury. During theſe Skirmiſhes, between 3 and 400 Lads, Brewers, Butchers, Millers, and Bakers, joined together in a Body, and having got Arms and Ammunition from the Magazine of the Town, aſſiſted all they could in driving out the Pruſſians, whom they not only pelted with their Shot very ſeverely, whilſt they continued in it, but after they were marched out, having drawn up to the Ramparts ſome great Cannon, which the Enemy had left, charged them with two or three Balls at once, and fired them upon the Pruſſians as long as they were in Sight.

Olmutz, Dec. 2. The Auſtrian Army is gone to take Quarters of Cantonment. Prince Charles is poſted here. —— The Chevalier de Saxe is alſo departed with 13 Companies of Grenadiers, two Regiments of Dragoons, and ſome Pieces of Cannon, in order to cut off the late Garriſon at Prague.

Vienna, Dec. 9. The Inſurgents of Hungary have entered Sileſia, and are making Incurſions to the very Gates of Breſlaw.

There is juſt publiſh'd, a Declaration of the Queen of Hungary, to the States of Sileſia, and of Glatz, to releaſe them from their Oaths to the King of Pruſſia; and to require them to treat the Pruſſians as Enemies, and to acknowledge her for their Sovereign.

Her Majeſty has ſent Orders to foreign Courts to declare, that in order to give an undeniable Proof of her Inclination for Peace, ſhe is diſpos'd to conſent that the Baſis of an Accommodation with the Houſe of Bavaria ſhall be the Propoſitions which were made upon this Subject in the Month of July laſt Year at Hanau. The Court is impatient to know the Diſpoſitions of the Court of Munich upon this Matter, and is not averſe to renew the Negociations by the Interpoſitions of the Maritime Powers.

We hear that the King of Pruſſia has diſpatch'd Orders for the raiſing 60,000 Recruits, 20,000 whereof Sileſia is to furniſh.

Hague, Dec. 11. Several Princes of the Empire make a great Out-cry on Account of the French Troops entering Germany ſo eaſily, and doing what Miſchief they pleaſe in the Country. They go every where without Requiſitorial Letters, contenting themſelves with ſaying, that they come as Auxiliaries to the Emperor, and go through with their Buſineſs, in diſtreſſing the whole Country. Such Proceeding cannot but breed ill Blood, and all Germany is at the Eve of becoming a dreadful Scene of Confuſion.

Berlin, Dec. 15. The King, accompanied with his Brother the Prince of Pruſſia, is return'd hither in good Health, from the Army; and has receiv'd the Compliments of the French and other Miniſters.

Duſſeldorp, Dec. 18. The Retreat of the Garriſon of Prague was ſo precipitate, that they march'd 36 League in 48 Hours. They would have paſs'd the Elbe, but the Saxons obliged them to take another Route.

The Commiſſioners appointed by the Elector Palatine to conduct the Hanoverian Troops through this Dutchy, ſet out the 15th to receive them upon the Frontiers. It's aſſur'd that theſe Troops are chiefly deſign'd to ſupport the Princes of the Empire, which are liable to be forced to take part in the preſent War, and that they will form an Army of 30,000 Men, including the 7000 Hanoverians which are in the Electorate of Hanover, 6000 Munſterians, &c.

Hague, Dec. 18. *N. S.* The laſt letters from Bohemia mention the King of Pruſſia's having entirely evacuated Bohemia, and Prince Charles cantoning his Troops in good Part upon the Territory of the County of Glatz. —— Letters from Dreſden of the 12th Inſtant, bring Advice, of the Garriſon of Prague's being arrived at Gabel on the Frontier of Luſatia, where it is ſaid to be joined by another ſmall Corps of Pruſſians; that they had demanded a Paſſage of the Court of Dreſden, and that the ſame had been granted them, on Condition of their laying

down

down their Arms, which were at the ſame Time promiſed to be faithfully ſent after them; that the Pruſſians had refuſed theſe Conditions; that two more Saxon Regiments had been ſent into Luſace to reinforce the Corps actually a-head of them there; and that the Chevalier de Saxe, with his Detachment from the combined Army, was arrived within four Leagues behind them, ſo that we are very impatient here to know the Iſſue of this Affair. The Archdutcheſs, Governante of the Low Countries died on the 10th Inſtant, much regretted.

It is confidently written hither, by credible Perſons, that the ſtrong Fortifications of Menin were begun to be blown up by the French the Beginning of laſt Week — How the States-General will take this, Time muſt determine, it being one of their Frontier Towns in the Low Countries, and lately taken by the French.

London, October 30. Died the Lady Grace Granville, Relict of George Lord Carteret, and Daughter of the Right Hon. John Granville, Earl of Bath. His late Majeſty created her Ladyſhip Viſcounteſs Carteret, and Counteſs of Granville, with Limitation to John Lord Carteret, her only ſurviving Son, now Earl of Granville.

London, Nov. 27. The Right Hon. John Earl Granville, (late Lord Carteret) having reſign'd the Seals into His Majeſty's Hands, the King was pleaſed to appoint the Right Hon. William, Earl of Harrington, Lord Preſident of His Majeſty's Council, to be one of His Majeſty's principal Secretaries of State.

The Hon. —— Van Kepple, Eſq; is appointed Capt. of a Sloop lately launch'd at Chatham.

WILLIAMSBURG, March 28.

We hear from Nanſemond, *That on* Saturday *Se'nnight, died at his Houſe in that County, Col.* Andrew Meade, *who was for many Years a Juſtice of Peace, a Repreſentative in Aſſembly, and a very conſiderable Merchant. He was endowed with many Virtues and good Qualities; liv'd with a fair Character in all his Stations of Life, and died truly lamented by all who had the Pleaſure of his Acquaintance.*

Laſt Sunday arriv'd in York River, the Ship Enterprize, Capt. Collis, in Ten Weeks from Briſtol.

Enter'd in at *Hampton.*

March 7. Sloop Speedwell, Philip Stevens, from Philadelphia, with 11 Hogſheads of Loaf Sugar, 29 Barrels of Muſcovado Sugar, 27 Barrels of white Prize Sugar, 80 Barrels of Flour, 32 Barrels, and 50 Quarter Barrels of Bread, 2 Barrels of Coffee, 200 lb. Cheeſe, and 7 Boxes of Chocolate.

—— 9. Sloop Diamond, William Goodrich, from Barbados, with 16 Barrels of Muſcovado Sugar, 9 Hogſheads of Rum, 4 Hogſheads of Claret, 10 Pieces of ¾ Garlix.

—— 11. Brig. Leah, William Andrew, from Glaſgow, with European Goods, per 2 Cockets.

Clear'd Outwards.

March 13. Schooner Mayflower, Solomon Edey, for Barbados, with 145 Barrels of Pork, 802 Buſhels of Corn, 103 Boxes of Candles, 2 Barrels of Lard, 600 Staves, and 18,400 Shingles.

—— 20. Brig. Nancy and Mary, Joſeph Niſbett, for St. Chriſtophers, with 70,930 Shingles, 11,000 Staves, 5,000 Heading, 4,000 Foot of Plank, 3,000 Foot of Joiſts of Framing, and Live Stock.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THIS is to acquaint the Ladies and Gentlemen, That there will be an ASSEMBLY at the *Capitol*, the 23d of *April* next, and will be continued every other Night, during the Court, by

Their humble Servant,
William Dering.

TO be Sold at publick Sale, at Mr. *Vobe*'s Door, in *Williamſburg*, on the 23d Day of *April* next, a Parcel of Houſhold Furniture of ſeveral Sorts; a young Negro Wench perfectly well qualified for all Sorts of Houſe-work; a young Negro Fellow who underſtands driving a Chariot, and is moſt careful in managing of Horſes: Alſo a Couple of excellent Coach-horſes, not above 7 Years old, a fine Match with regard to Colour and Size. Six Months Credit will be allow'd the Purchaſers, giving good Security.

AS ſeveral of my Clients expect me to draw their Anſwers in Chancery, and other Things of that Nature, which it is impoſſible for me to attend during the Sitting of the General Court, I purpoſe to be in *Williamſburg*, the 4th Day of *April* next, between which Time, and the Beginning of the Court, they may depend on meeting me conſtantly at my Lodgings.

John Mercer.

THOSE Gentlemen, who have been ſo kind, as to take Subſcription Papers for my Hiſtory of *Virginia*, are deſir'd to contrive them to Mr. *Parks* in *Williamſburg*, or to myſelf at *Varina* in *Henrico* County, by the laſt of next *April* General Court; which will be an additional Favour to their

moſt humble Servant,
Varina, March 2, 1744. *William Stith.*

ALL Perſons indebted to Meſſrs. *Spalding* and *Lidderdale*, by Bond, Account, or otherwiſe, are hereby adverti'd to diſcharge the ſame before the 15th of next Month, to the Subſcribers in *Williamſburg*, their Attornies, to prevent Trouble.

William Nimmo,
David Jamieſon.

STray'd from *York* Town, the 25th of laſt Month, two black Horſes, one large, and ſtrong, with one fore and both hind Feet white, a large Star in his Forehead, his Mane hanging on both Sides, with a Switch Tail, and branded on the right Side, with a ſmall Figure of Eight: The other, a ſprightly Horſe, four Years old next Graſs, with a ſmall Star in his Forehead, and no other white about him; his Mane hanging on the right Side, and branded thus I. They were both ſeen the next Day, going by Mr. *Fornean*'s, and are ſuppos'd to be rambling towards my Plantations, in *Hanover* County. Whoever will bring the ſaid Horſes to me, ſhall be paid Twenty Shillings for each.

Thomas Nelſon.

RAN away on *Sunday* the 9th Inſt. from his Maſter, living near *Williamſburg*, an Apprentice Lad, nam'd *Thomas Gilbert*, aged about 17 Years: He has a broad Face, and full Set of Teeth, is of a low Stature, pretty well-ſet, of a dark Complexion, being a Muſtee, and has a thick buſhy Head of Hair. Had on a *Virginia* Cloth Jacket, Kerſey-wove, and the Sleeves plain, an old Pair of Duroy Breeches, an old Pair of Stockings, a new Pair of Shoes, an Oznabrigs Shirt, almoſt new, and an Old Felt Hat. Whoever takes him up, and conveys him to me, a Wheelwright, near the Capitol in *Williamſburg*, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward, beſides what the Law allows.

John Brown.

To be Sold,

FOUR Hundred Acres of Land, well wooded & water'd, lying on *Willis*'s Creek, 4 Miles above *James Daniel*'s in *Goochland* County. There is a Plantation on it, in good Order, and Ground enough clear'd for 3 or 4 Hands to work, the Fencing good; a new Dwelling-houſe, and Tobcaco-houſe. Whoever is inclin'd to Purchaſe, may apply to Mr. *John Martin*, on *Briar* River, in *Amelia* County, and know the Terms.

RAN away from the Subſcriber's Plantation in *King & Queen* County, on the 27th of laſt Month, Two Negro Men, *viz.* one named *Cuffey*, a luſty well-ſet Fellow, ſpeaks good Engliſh, and had on when he went away, a Cotton Jacket & Breeches, &c. the other named *Bacchus*, a young ſquat Fellow, ſpeaks good Engliſh: They have both been uſed to the Houſe, and are cunning ſubtle Fellows; and are ſuppos'd to be gone towards *Williamſburg* or *Norfolk*, where they came from.

Whoever brings the ſaid Runaways or either of them to me, in the aforeſaid County, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward for each, and all reaſonable Charges, beſides what the Law allows, paid by

Alice Needler.

To be Sold,

FIVE Hundred Acres of Land, lying in *Hanover* County, whereon Mr. *Jouett*, deceas'd, liv'd, very convenient for a Store, Publick or Private Family; has about 50 Acres of Low Ground: Alſo 3200 Acres, in *Louiſa*, whereon the Court-houſe ſtands; either together or in Parcels: Any Perſon inclin'd to Purchaſe may apply to me in *Hanover*.

John Moore.

N. B. The above Land, is under a Mortgage to Col. *Lightfoot*, who will agree to the diſpoſing of it.

Williamsburg: Printed by W. PARKS. By whom Subſcriptions are taken in for this Paper, at 15s. *per Ann.* And BOOK-BINDING is done reaſonably, in the beſt Manner.